

THE AMADOR LEDGER

(COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.)

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P. BUFFINGTON Editor and Manager
FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1901

THE NEW BOARD.

The old Board of Supervisors met on Monday morning last and finished the business devolving upon it by noon. In the afternoon the members of the new Board proceeded to organize by electing Fred B. LeMoin as chairman. The new members of the Board, Newman, Moore and Amick, soon got into working condition and the business proceeded without any friction. Dr. A. M. Gall was elected county physician, vice Dr. Simmons resigned. This appointment is an excellent one and gives general satisfaction. For Steward of the County Hospital, there were several applicants, but the permission went to Mr. Arthur Barrett of Pine Grove, and the appointment is considered a good one. Mr. Barrett stands high in the community in which he lives, and will no doubt administer the affairs of the hospital economically and with ability. As the proceedings appear elsewhere in this paper we will not particularize. The LEDGER congratulates the new Board on the appointments made and the strictly business style of its first meeting. It also thanks each member thereof for the unanimous vote that made this paper the official organ of the Board.

PRIMARY BILLS.

From an article in yesterday's "Examiner," entitled "Primary Bills to be Presented," we take the following excerpt:

"The primary elections bills most discussed so far are the measure to be introduced by Senator Davis and the measure to be introduced by Assemblyman Johnson. * * *

"The Davis bill is commonly regarded as standing the best chance of becoming law. It has several features not found in other bills. The test provision, after several changes and revisions, now reads as follows:

"The voter must be asked by the ballot clerk and must state the name of the party whose ticket he desires to vote. The ballot clerk shall then as a party test ask him this question and none other: 'Do you indorse the principles of the party you have named, according to the most recent declaration of its principles by the highest authority in that party?' Upon receiving an affirmative answer thereto and not otherwise he shall be furnished the official ballot of that party and permitted to vote thereon; and he shall not be permitted to vote any other party ballot at that election." * * *

"The bill prescribes one form of official ballot for all parties, those of the different parties to be distinguished from each other by the party name printed on a slip projecting beyond the top of the ballot, so as to be seen when the ballot is folded. This prevents any possibility of the voter or any election officer substituting another ballot for that furnished on which to vote after taking the test, and is important in enabling the ballots to be separated into lots to be counted, after the polls are closed, without unfolding them. * * *

"The constitutional amendments under which the Davis bill is projected allows the Legislature to declare the population of counties and cities arbitrarily and conclusively, so that any small county or city desiring to get the immediate benefit of the bill has only to have its name inserted in the bill as containing the requisite population."

WORKING TO SAVE THE FORESTS.

The California Club, a local organization of women, has broadened the crusade which it began for the preservation of the Calaveras groves in the interest of the general reservation of the forest lands on the public domain, and its president, Mrs. Lovell White, is gathering statistics relating to the cost of caring for and renewing forest lands in other countries as a basis on which action may be taken here. To this club is due the credit for the initiative taken for the saving of the sequoias. One of its members, Mrs. A. D. Sharon, made a special trip to Washington, D. C., last year for that purpose. The club has since been in direct correspondence with members of both houses of Congress to enlist their support to any reasonable measure that will save the sequoias from destruction. Pledges of support have been received from each member of the California delegation.

Resolutions which have originated in the club will be introduced in the State Legislature during the present session by Senator John F. Davis of Amador and Assemblyman H. W. Brown of San Mateo, urging Congress to act expeditiously on the bill pending before it providing for the transfer of the Yosemite National Park. These joint resolutions will be backed, it is represented, by the indorsement of at least 100,000 citizens, whose signatures have been obtained by the members of the club. The efforts of these energetic women are sure to receive the approval of the public generally.—S. F. Chronicle.

THE COURAGE OF HIS CONVICTIONS.

Fred L. Stewart, assemblyman from this district, has demonstrated that he has backbone. He was one of Anderson's adherents, first last and all the time. Mr. Stewart believed Anderson's election as Speaker of the House would be for the best interests of the Legislature and he had the courage of his convictions, and did not yield when he knew defeat was certain.

SNOWED IN.

A Vivid Account of the Trip of a Passenger Train on New Year's.

The following account of the trip of a passenger train through the recent storm in northern California was written for the LEDGER by one of the passengers:

"The snow had begun in the gloaming. And built all the night. Had been heaping field and highway With a silence deep and white."

The "beautiful snow" began to fall as we crossed the line which marks the northern boundary of California, and everything indicated a big storm on New Year's night.

Train 16, southbound, left Ashland, Oregon, on the afternoon of Jan. 2d, headed by four powerful engines and followed by a fifth. The snow became deeper and deeper as we ascended the heavy grade of the Siskiyou mountains, but the snow plow was ahead, and, with its long line of pulling engines, was cutting a wide swath in the light snow. At the summit the tops of fence posts were just visible, "and still fluttered down the snow."

There was something strangely quiet about everything. The usual roar of the train was deadened so that one could easily imagine he was being drawn over the snow in a sleigh. It was down grade from the summit to Ager, California, so we slid along and enjoyed the beautiful Alpine scenery, which was constantly shifted into more beautiful variations than we would attempt to describe. We could look at times down into gorges of wonderful depth, lined with trees—each decorated after its own particular fashion. We passed over several high trestles, which were underhung with magnificent icicles; and through deep cuts where the industrious plow had cut a space just large enough to allow us to pass through, the snow being piled high above the coaches on each side.

We reached Ager at 6 o'clock in the evening, and there we stayed until fourteen hours of the new year had passed by, waiting for our only hope of deliverance—the snow plow—to get in its work. At 8 o'clock on Thursday morning we had not resumed our journey. As we were due in San Francisco at 8:45 a. m., according to schedule, it was time for some of us to begin to get a trifle impatient. The railroad in its great wisdom follows the rule, "Where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise," and gravely informs each anxious inquirer that "We'll start in about an hour," which is true, for they set us no time for the hour to begin. It is a parallel case with the man who leaves the card, "Back in ten minutes," in his office window. So we wait on, and on, and on, starting up at each whistle blast, anxiously following the movements of all train men, and trying to catch the meaning of their conversation. But after awhile the track was reported clear, and we started on. The summit of Shasta mountains was safely passed and we proceeded on the down grade to Dunsmuir. It is on this grade that we see the most beautiful of all Nature's handiwork combined with the masterful engineering feats of man. As we approach the upper crossing of the Sacramento river we are traveling in a northerly direction, while directly below only a few hundred feet we see the snow plow forcing its way through the unbroken crust in the opposite direction. The road here makes a complete "U," going up the east bank and coming down the west bank of the river. Right behind us is train 15, which is closely followed by train 16, which is regularly 24 hours behind us. So we are 24 hours late at Dunsmuir.

Here we learn that a rotary plow is ahead, facing a stock train, which is unable to move forward or backward; as we know that snow plows do not run backward, we settle down for the night. The passengers who are fortunate enough to have a berth in the sleeper are comfortable enough, but those who must lie curled up on a seat and can sleep only until awakened by a cramp in the neck, are to be pitied. Also the patient mother with two or three tired babies to look after. Then there are many who made no provision for a long trip, either in food or money, and are compelled to resort to the charity of the railroad company for the bare necessities of life.

So the hours pass by. Morning finds us still at Dunsmuir. Everyone is straining his ears for the whistle of the rotary plow which must come up before we can move. The wires are down on both sides, so the railroad officials are no wiser than we, and for once their "I don't know" is true. All day long, until late in the afternoon we wait as patiently as we can. Occasionally the monotony is broken by a snow fight among the passengers, and the spirits of all are temporarily revived; but there is an end to everything, and no one was sorry when the great rotary plow steamed in and we heard two blasts from our engine's whistle.

The weather became clearer as we wound around the curves of the Sacramento river, and the full moon broke through the clouds and gave us a moonlight scene such as one does not often behold.

We were stopped twice by snow slides before reaching Redding. Soon after entering the Sacramento valley the snow had entirely vanished and we proceeded on to the Golden Gate, where we arrived two days and three hours late, but with an experience new to some of us, yet not without its pleasure if one can find delight in viewing the most wonderful of Nature's work.

Many a Lover

Has turned with disgust from an otherwise lovable girl with an offensive breath. Karl's Clever Rose purifies the breath by its action on the bowels, etc., as nothing else will. Sold for years on absolute guarantee. Price 25c and 50c. For sale by A. Goldner, the Druggist.

When in need of fresh vegetables, call at Caminetti's Central Market. Shipments received daily.

Regular shipments of olives are arriving at Caminetti's Central Market. (dec. 14-1)

If you want a healthy drink try Jesse Moore's "A.A." whiskey.

If you don't get the LEDGER you don't get the news.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued in the County Clerk's office during the year 1900:

M. Scatena to Mary Cassinelli, both of Jackson.
Angelo Belluomini to Christina Giannini, both of Jackson.
Marce Hultado, Middle Bar, to Emma R. Isaminger, Rancheria.
Arthur Kevern to Rose Froelich, both of Sutter Creek.
Walter D. Cofer to Adeline Mounter, both of Jackson.
Almah E. Love to Laura Malispeno, both of Mokelumne Hill.
David S. Mason to Maym Moore, both of Ione.
George D. Fraser to Eva Doney, both of Sutter Creek.
Jefferson Jameson to Nancy Craig, both of Plymouth.
Robert M. Carroll to Annie Roberts, both of Plymouth.
George W. Noe to Maggie E. Norman, both of Plymouth.
Wm. H. Huddleston to Edna H. Talbot, both of Sutter Creek.
Wm. E. Hooley, Sutter Creek, to Theresa A. Brancetti, Amador.
Samuel S. Pratt, Amador, to Etie Anick, Ione.
Daniel W. Stewart to Stella Stevens, both of Ione.
Wm. E. Phillips, Ione, to Effie E. Clark, Sutter Creek.
Jas. Bodinar, Amador, to Thomas Mitchell, Jackson.
Wm. F. Southard to Clara H. Calvin, both of Pine Grove.
Edwin F. Peters, Plymouth, to Addie Burden, Oleata.
Gottlieb Weobrie to Annie Schmidt, both of Jackson.
Henry Violett to Josie O. Mara, both of Ione.
Herman Thomas to Katie Endres, both of Sutter Creek.
Daniel V. Solari to Carolina L. Kohler, both of Sutter Creek.
Jos. Dason to Rosa E. Holtz, both of Jackson.
John W. Dabolt to Lillie M. Orchard, both of Sutter Creek.
Frank Valvo to Louisa Brinnodelli, both of Jackson.
John E. Farnsworth to Jessie M. White, both of Ione.
Paul Belisle, Mokelumne Hill, to Ella Lester, Railroad Flat.
Louis Budwan, Jackson, to Katie Peracovich, Sutter Creek.
Bud Berry to Mary Putt, both of Oleata.
Martin Srusevich to Nellie Lubetich, both of Amador.
Anthony Pavolini, Martinez, to Nettie L. Ferdinando, Amador.
M. Barsi to Julia Badaracco, both of Jackson.
Wm. J. Lessley, Volcano, to Jessie L. McKenzie, Pine Grove.
James G. Reed, Oakland, to Mary J. Henry, Volcano.
Eugene D. Callohan to Annie Erickson, both of Sutter Creek.
Descentard to Leonara Giannini, both of Jackson.
Wm. P. Carille, Tulare, to Edna J. Crabtree, Ione.
Geo. F. Moore, Plymouth, to Louisa J. Stowers, Oleata.
Amos W. Johnson to Ida Cooper, both of Santa Rosa.
John Silva to Ellen Philipina, both of Jackson.
Geo. Rule to Maymie R. Martell, both of Jackson.
C. Nicoletti to Asunta Pucetelli, both of Jackson.
Jos. Pedesto to Ruby Hewitt, both of Jackson.
Thos. Ryan to Mary A. KeDoux, both of Jackson.
John Davies to Mary F. Rogers, both of Amador.
John Casey to Ida Robinson, both of Mokelumne Hill.
Frank Mitchell to Bertha Honeychurch, both of Jackson.
Robt. J. Ludd to Annie Trelease, both of Amador.
Jas. A. Burns to Clara M. Traxler, both of Jackson.
Eric Schmidt to Martha W. Haverstick, both of Ione.
Ioan L. Crain, Plymouth, to Myrtle B. Gonsulus, Sutter Creek.
Reuben T. Upton to Lizzie Andrews, both of Plymouth.
H. L. Sexton to F. B. Payton, both of Plymouth.
Ed. M. Anderson, Plymouth, to Lillie J. Ball, Forest Home.
Clarence Essel to Daisy F. Killin, both of Michigan Bar.
Antonio Fontenrose to Alice L. Eddy, both of Sutter Creek.
Samuel A. Ybright to Lizzie P. Pender, both of Plymouth.
Jas. H. Jones, Pleasant Grove, to Clara V. Wallizer, Jackson.
Florence Shealar, Sutter Creek, to Lillie Setzer, Amador.
D. Carrobbio, Jackson, to Louisa Cisi, Sutter Creek.
Matteo Luscia to Rachel Ramazzotti, both of Sutter Creek.
Total number issued, 62.

Sick Headaches.

The curse of overworked womanhood, and quickly and surely cured by Karl's Clever Root Tea, the great blood-purifier and tissue builder. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Price, 25c and 50c. For sale by A. Goldner, the Druggist.

On all the Pullman cars Jesse Moore's "A.A." whiskey is to be had.

MARRIED.

HORR-MCKENLEY. At the residence of Mr. Forbes, Jackson, Cal., Saturday, Jan. 5, 1901, by Rev. F. A. Morrow, Mr. John P. Horr of Ione, to Miss Eva L. McKenley of Chico.

DIED.

HUBERTY—In San Andreas, Calaveras Co., January 7, 1901, John Huberty, aged about 70 years.

FIRENZE—In Jackson, Jan. 10, 1901, Louisa Firenze, step-daughter of John Fregulla, aged about 12 years.

BRUNS—At Stony Creek, Jan. 8, 1901, George Bruns, aged 61 years, a native of Maryland.

YOUNG—In Jackson Jan. 5, 1901, E. D. Young, aged about 56 years, a native of Alabama.

Stated meetings the second Monday evening of each month, 8 o'clock p. m. All Republicans in Jackson and vicinity cordially invited to attend and sign the roll of membership. Membership free. All funds raised by voluntary contributions.

DR. C. A. HERRICK, President
J. B. FRANCIS, 1st Vice
B. F. TAYLOR, 2nd Vice
JAMES SMITH, 3rd Vice
W. E. DYE, Secretary
H. L. LANGRISH, Treasurer

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AT SACRAMENTO.

Both Bodies of the Legislature Have Interesting Sessions.

The fight for the Speakership of the Assembly was soon over Monday morning when the members went into caucus. Organization was perfected by a victory for the Pendleton forces, Kelley of Oakland being elected chairman, and Schilling of Yuba, secretary.

She vote for Speaker resulted in 17 for Anderson and 38 for Pendleton. It was as follows:

For Pendleton—Roberts, McNeill, Gans, Irish, Collins, Schilling, Rutherford, Cromwell, Webber, Johnson, Greer, Ralston, Franklin, Hourigan, Evatt, Butler, Knight, Treadwell, Guilfoyle, Fiske, Bauer, Henry, Brady, Brown, Kelley, McWade, Ray, Myers, John, Merritt, Boughton, Savage, Carter, Hasson, Milice, Bennick, Barnes, and Stewart.

For Anderson—Anderson of Santa Clara, Berry, Duryea, Stewart, Atherton, Dunlap, Mattos, Knowlan, Bliss, Foster, Brown, Radcliff, Walker, Higby, Chandler, Clark and Melick.

Not voting—Anderson of Suisun, and Pendleton.

Anderson's name was placed before the caucus by Dunlap of San Joaquin, while Bennick of Los Angeles performed the same office for Pendleton. Ralston of Calaveras was named for Speaker pro tem.

Anderson did not attend the Republican caucus and Pendleton refrained from voting on the choice for Speaker, but later on, when the Assembly was in session and the votes for the Los Angeles men assured him the seat, he answered the roll call by voting for Anderson.

The San Francisco delegation threw themselves as a body into Lloyd's fight for chief clerk, regardless of geographical objections, and the Santa Barbara main, therefore, sailed into office with thirty-four votes, twice the number received by Oliver of Berkeley, his most dangerous opponent.

Patronage was divided by the caucus on a pro rata of \$8 to each member of the Assembly. The political turkey was carved by a committee composed of Melick (chairman), McWade, Schilling, Broughton and Flak. Grove L. Johnson, who was urged to accept a place on the turkey-slicing committee, refused the responsibility.

At noon the thirty-fourth session of the Legislature of the State of California was called to order, both houses meeting at the same hour. Major Kyle, Chief Clerk of the last session, called the Assembly to order. Prayer was offered by Dr. George Allen.

When he concluded Grove L. Johnson introduced the usual resolution that the members be sworn in according to roll presented by the Secretary of State. The members were sworn in ten at a time by Superior Judge Hughes of Sacramento.

Clerk Kyle announced the following temporary officers:

W. O. Banks, Sergeant-at-Arms; Daniel McPortland, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms; Jules Vorsigt, Postmaster; J. J. Hall, J. Hosking and H. H. Squires, gatekeepers; and Emmet Rhodes, R. M. Rodgers and Ralph Schlner, pages.

After the members had been sworn in nominations for Speaker were declared in order. Pendleton was placed in nomination by Broughton of Pomona, and was elected Speaker by every Republican vote save his own which he cast for Anderson. W. C. Ralston of Calaveras was elected Speaker pro tem.

THE SENATE.

In the Senate, which was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Neff, for the first time in the history of the State the Democratic minority voted for the Republican organization. The Senate slate, Thomas Flint Jr., President pro tem, Lou Martin, Sergeant-at-Arms, and Frank Brandon, secretary, went through unanimously, the Democratic members voting with the Republicans. W. C. Evans of Stockton was elected chaplain. Senator Davis will be chairman of the Judiciary and Taylor of the Finance Committee.

McCall's Magazine.

By reference to our clubbing rates our readers will see that we furnish McCall's Magazine, an especial favorite with the ladies, and the AMADOR LEDGER, both one year for only \$2.00, which is worth at least one-fifth of the price paid. If our people desire cheap and profitable reading we are prepared to furnish it.

Notice of Hearing of Petition for Probate of Will.

In the Superior Court of the County of Amador, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Orsini Tam, deceased. Notice of hearing of petition for probate of will.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT Saturday, the fifth day of January, 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the said court will hear and determine the petition of the said Orsini Tam, deceased, for probate of his will, and for the appointment of an executor of the said will, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary thereon.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court, this 20th day of December, 1900.

(SEAL) C. L. CULBERT, Clerk.

JOHN F. DAVIS, Attorney for Petitioner.

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF ORSINI TAM, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, administrators of the estate of Orsini Tam, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrators, at the law office of C. P. Viald at Jackson, California, for the purpose of settling said claims.

Dated, December 6, 1900.

Executors of the estate of Orsini Tam, deceased.

JOHN F. DAVIS, Atty. for Executors, Jan 11-5

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF ROBERT J. ADAMS, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, administrators of the estate of Robert J. Adams, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrators, at the law office of C. P. Viald at Jackson, California, for the purpose of settling said claims.

Dated, December 6, 1900.

Administrators of the estate of Robert J. Adams, deceased.

C. P. VICINTI, attorney for administrators, dec 11-5

JACKSON'S BARGAIN STORE.

OUR FIRST ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

*** BEGINS NOW ***

Every broken line, every lot where the assortment is not complete, every short piece; everything wherein some sizes are missing has been reduced in price. Let's stand fair: We never misrepresent—everything in the store is not reduced because you know that would be absurd—but Winter goods and the kind we speak of are reduced—and you know reductions here mean something. Our prices are always the lowest—the town concedes that—as now with this clearance sale ready for you, see how great your savings will be.

WOMEN'S WRAPPERS Vicuna cloth, fancy patterns, regular \$1.00 quality, sale price..... **75c**

WOMEN'S CAPES Black cloth, lined with fur, cut good and long, \$1.50 quality, sale price **75c**

WOMEN'S JACKETS You can buy them now for nearly half their real worth—here's one instance:
English Melton cloth, high silk finish collar and lapels, beautifully appliqued merized silk linings, sale price..... **\$4.75**

WOMEN'S SHOES Great values, only sizes are missing. You get them cheap if we can find you.
Dongola Kid button or lace shoes, \$1.50 goods, sale price..... **\$1.05**
Kangaroo calf, wet weather shoes, heavy extension soles, \$3.00 grade..... **\$1.92**
Vicid Kid extension sole lace shoes, \$5.00 grade..... **\$3.50**

TAILOR MADE SUITS All wool chevrons, 12c yard, oxford grey or navy blue, cut on dip front, tailor made skirt, \$12.50 quality, sale price..... **\$9.50**

TENNIS FLANNELS Fleece lined Vicuna, 12c goods, 12 yards for..... **\$1.00**

DRESS GOODS Fancy wool checks, 36 in. wide, 50c goods, sale price, yd..... **35c**

Golf Plaids, all wool, 42 inches wide, regular 75c goods, sale price, yd..... **50c**

Figured Shades, plain colors, all new shades, 36 inches wide, 30c goods, yd..... **19c**

WOMEN'S WRAPPERS Vicuna cloth, fancy patterns, regular \$1.00 quality, sale price..... **75c**

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DRESS GOODS Fancy wool checks, 36 in. wide, 50c goods, sale price, yd..... **35c**

Golf Plaids, all wool, 42 inches wide, regular 75c goods, sale price, yd..... **50c**

Figured Shades, plain colors, all new shades, 36 inches wide, 30c goods, yd..... **19c**

This sale is equally good for men's wear. We'll tell you all about them next week. In the meantime come in and get acquainted.

Redlick's

STANDARD GOODS

JACKSON'S BARGAIN STORE.

PLYMOUTH-JACKSON DAILY STAGE LINE

Leaves Plymouth 6:30 a. m.
Leaves Jackson 2:30 p. m.

JOHN STEINER, Proprietor

M. A. No. 2192

APPLICATION FOR MINERAL PATENT

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
SACRAMENTO, CAL., November 28, 1900.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT G. B. Ratto, of San Francisco, Cal., has this day filed application for a mineral patent for fourteen hundred and ninety-seven and fifty-four one hundredths (1497.54) linear feet of the Virginia quartz lode, situated in the Mineral Survey No. 3734, in Sec. 9, T. 6 N., R. 12 E., M. D. B. & M., said numbered survey being particularly described as follows, to-wit:

EXTERIOR BOUNDARIES:
Beginning at a post 3 x 4 in. 3 1/2 ft. long, set 18' in ground, with earth and stone mound, corner of the County of Amador, State of California, on the 26th day of November, 1900, in the United States Government survey No. 3734, in Sec. 9, T. 6 N., R. 12 E., M. D. B. & M., said numbered survey being particularly described as follows, to-wit:

The northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section four; and the northwest quarter of section five; and the northwest quarter of section six; and the northwest quarter of section seven; and the northwest quarter of section eight; and the northwest quarter of section nine; and the northwest quarter of section ten; and the northwest quarter of section eleven; and the northwest quarter of section twelve; and the northwest quarter of section thirteen; and the northwest quarter of section fourteen; and the northwest quarter of section fifteen; and the northwest quarter of section sixteen; and the northwest quarter of section seventeen; and the northwest quarter of section eighteen; and the northwest quarter of section nineteen; and the northwest quarter of section twenty; and the northwest quarter of section twenty-one; and the northwest quarter of section twenty-two; and the northwest quarter of section twenty-three; and the northwest quarter of section twenty-four; and the northwest quarter of section twenty-five; and the northwest quarter of section twenty-six; and the northwest quarter of section twenty-seven; and the northwest quarter of section twenty-eight; and the northwest quarter of section twenty-nine; and the northwest quarter of section thirty; and the northwest quarter of section thirty-one; and the northwest quarter of section thirty-two; and the northwest quarter of section thirty-three; and the northwest quarter of section thirty-four; and the northwest quarter of section thirty-five; and the northwest quarter of section thirty-six; and the northwest quarter of section thirty-seven; and the northwest quarter of section thirty-eight; and the northwest quarter of section thirty-nine; and the northwest quarter of section forty; and the northwest quarter of section forty-one; and the northwest quarter of section forty-two; and the northwest quarter of section forty-three; and the northwest quarter of section forty-four; and the northwest quarter of section forty-five; and the northwest quarter of section forty-six; and the northwest quarter of section forty-seven; and the northwest quarter of section forty-eight; and the northwest quarter of section forty-nine; and the northwest quarter of section fifty; and the northwest quarter of section fifty-one; and the northwest quarter of section fifty-two; and the northwest quarter of section fifty-three; and the northwest quarter of section fifty-four; and the northwest quarter of section fifty-five; and the northwest quarter of section fifty-six; and the northwest quarter of section fifty-seven; and the northwest quarter of section fifty-eight; and the northwest quarter of section fifty-nine; and the northwest quarter of section sixty; and the northwest quarter of section sixty-one; and the northwest quarter of section sixty-two; and the northwest quarter of section sixty-three; and the northwest quarter of section sixty-four; and the northwest quarter of section sixty-five; and the northwest quarter of section sixty-six; and the northwest quarter of section sixty-seven; and the northwest quarter of section sixty-eight; and the northwest quarter of section sixty-nine; and the northwest quarter of section seventy; and the northwest quarter of section seventy-one; and the northwest quarter of section seventy-two; and the northwest quarter of section seventy-three; and the northwest quarter of section seventy-four; and the northwest quarter of section seventy-five; and the northwest quarter of section seventy-six; and the northwest quarter of section seventy-seven; and the northwest quarter of section seventy-eight; and the northwest quarter of section seventy-nine; and the northwest quarter of section eighty; and the northwest quarter of section eighty-one; and the northwest quarter of section eighty-two; and the northwest quarter of section eighty-three; and the northwest quarter of section eighty-four; and the northwest quarter of section eighty-five; and the northwest quarter of section eighty-six; and the northwest quarter of section eighty-seven; and the northwest quarter of section eighty-eight; and the northwest quarter of section eighty-nine; and the northwest quarter of section ninety; and the northwest quarter of section ninety-one; and the northwest quarter of section ninety-two; and the northwest quarter of section ninety-three; and the northwest quarter of section ninety-four; and the northwest quarter of section ninety-five; and the northwest quarter of section ninety-six; and the northwest quarter of section ninety-seven; and the northwest quarter of section ninety-eight; and the northwest quarter of section ninety-nine; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and one; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and two; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and three; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and four; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and five; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and six; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and seven; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and eight; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and nine; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and ten; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and eleven; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and twelve; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and thirteen; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and fourteen; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and fifteen; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and sixteen; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and seventeen; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and eighteen; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and nineteen; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and twenty; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and twenty-one; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and twenty-two; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and twenty-three; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and twenty-four; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and twenty-five; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and twenty-six; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and twenty-seven; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and twenty-eight; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and twenty-nine; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and thirty; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and thirty-one; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and thirty-two; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and thirty-three; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and thirty-four; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and thirty-five; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and thirty-six; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and thirty-seven; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and thirty-eight; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and thirty-nine; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and forty; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and forty-one; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and forty-two; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and forty-three; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and forty-four; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and forty-five; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and forty-six; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and forty-seven; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and forty-eight; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and forty-nine; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and fifty; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and fifty-one; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and fifty-two; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and fifty-three; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and fifty-four; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and fifty-five; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and fifty-six; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and fifty-seven; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and fifty-eight; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and fifty-nine; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and sixty; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and sixty-one; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and sixty-two; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and sixty-three; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and sixty-four; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and sixty-five; and the northwest quarter of section one hundred and sixty-six; and the northwest quarter of section one

ALONG THE MINING BELT

An Asbestos Mine In Calaveras County.

EIGHTY STAMPS IN OPERATION AT THE GWIN

Using Oil as Fuel.—Mill Began Its Run On the Dawn of the Century.

CALAVERAS COUNTY.

Prospect: The Elva asbestos mine located near Copperopolis, and owned by Chas. Rasberry, is at present attracting considerable attention. There is a large body of the asbestos, which is of long fiber, and promises to be of considerable value. A party of San Francisco capitalists have recently been up to look at the property with a view to purchasing, and it is likely that a deal will be made, and the mine worked on a large scale.

The 'Motto' mine belonging to the company was worked one month and it proved satisfactory to them, a clean-up of \$1400 being made in the month's run. There is a large amount of gravel in sight to continue operations for many years. In fact it is likely to pay dividends to the company for many years.

The Emery Company is working the Live Oak quartz mine under a bond. They are sinking a shaft on the mine which is well equipped with steam hoisting works and other improvements. Drifting and crosscutting will be begun as soon as a depth of 200 feet is reached. Its career is now watched with interest by owners of other claims of the same character and formation. Success in the Live Oak mine will encourage others to open their mines.

The Golden Eagle gravel mine started up just after the completion of ditches and pipes, but was closed down owing to a scarcity of water. But they will resume operations as soon as the storm comes. Last year the mine yielded \$10,000 in gold dust, in fact it paid from \$80 to \$100 a day for about four months. At present they are not working where they took out that amount, but will resume operations there as soon as they work the Reichel gravel mine out. The latter of which they took hold from the Reichel folks is of considerable value. It is said that Reichel took out \$300 in three days and \$200 in eight days last spring. It was done by hydraulic process on a small scale.

There are several other small gravel mines in the vicinity that are said to pay their owners well.

The Shepherd gravel mine near the Banner mill is soon to be started by the Emery Mining Company, under a bond.

The Ritter mine has not been worked since September, but it is understood that it will start next spring and that the company will put up a mill and other necessary improvements on the property. Assays, according to Supt. M. C. Rigney's statement, average \$12.50 to the ton for the vein, including slate, dike and gouge about twenty-one feet from wall to wall and the sulphurets go as high as \$200 to the ton. There is every reason to believe that the mine has permanency. There are about 100 tons of pay rock on the dump already.

There has been a good deal of prospecting and development on the Martha quartz mine adjoining the Ritter mine on the south. In the last development the vein matter is about ten feet from wall to wall. The best pay shoot is found in the hanging wall and is the same in character as the Ritter vein. One piece of rock was broken and free gold was found in it. According to developments done, it promises to be as good as the Ritter mine. The owners are going to run a tunnel on the pay shoot. The Martha and Ritter mines are different from all mines in the El Dorado mining district in character and formation.

Citizen: At the Gwin mine at the present time eighty stamps are in operation and about 10,000 tons of a good grade of ore are being crushed monthly. The company is getting ready to sink for another level below the 1600, and work on this will commence shortly. On the 18th ultimo a dividend of \$25,000 was declared. The Gwin is a good and permanent property.

TUOLUMNE COUNTY.

Independent: The Clio and Willette Mining Companies are trying the use of oil for fuel, but as yet the experiment, and the result is not entirely satisfactory, though, when the conditions and mechanism are better understood, there may be great improvement in results. There are few factors at present each presenting points in favor of their use; these are wood, water, electricity and oil. Which of these are the cheapest or best for this location is a question yet to be solved. There is no doubt the verdict will be in favor of electricity, as the Tuolumne river will give power enough to move the machinery of the world, if properly controlled, and the supply is really inexhaustible, while wood and oil will play out.

The ten stamp mill just completed and situated below the main tunnel level of the above mine, was started up Tuesday, being the first of the year and the first of the new century, and is probably the only mill in the United States that commenced crushing on that auspicious occasion. Verily, the natal day of the century should be a mascot to the owners of the property, that will bring them the best of good fortune in their future operations. One thing is assured, their prospect for success is exceedingly fine with no lack of payable rock to keep the mill constantly employed. The mine will be worked vigorously by the owners, Messrs. Landers and Ralston, both enterprising citizens of Sonora, to whom we wish every prosperity and happiness. But a word of praise must be

given to the builder, Ed Hamilton, who for several years has been a pupil in mill building and architecture with his father, James Hamilton. The erection of the Hope mill is Ed's first job in his line of work unaided by his father, and has produced a very perfect plant in every particular. Everything went as smoothly as possible on the start being made and was eminently satisfactory. Ed is a Sonora boy.

Trial Jurors Listed.

The following tax payers were listed by the Board of Supervisors as Trial Jurors for the year 1901:

TOWNSHIP ONE.

G P Murphy, Clark Courtright, E Fink, John Flaherty, Jas Kitteridge, J C Krennel, D T Kerr, R P Lepley, David Mattley, T K Norman, R M Morrow, L N Martell, A Picardo, J C Roder, W A Stowers, H S Talton, C D Chapman, Robt Ellis, F Mayer, M E Muldoon, W M Perry, H W Ford, J W Petty, Chris Marella, Frank Hoffmann, W H Carley, R W Ketcham, N T Littlefield, Jas Mushett, Thos Lemm, A Payne, N Radvich, H A Clark, Jos Drendel, J A Fregulia, John Goings, John Hattersley, M Joy, Jos Marre, J E Ruffner, Jos Simich, B F Taylor, E P Vandament, W H Vela.

TOWNSHIP TWO.

M R Bacon, Chas Campbell, W D Amick, M E Fassett, T H Gardlin, M Hamer, J W Jones, J W Kirk, F A Merrill, D McCall, A F Nichols, S E Robinson, A E Smith, J W Violet, Andrew Winter, Geo W Walker, G J Yager, J C Stewart, W A Courtright, W W Carille, J S Dooley, E J Diebold, W A Gregory, Willis H Violet, Wm Heffern, J H Hyde, B T Proity, E Schmidt, D C Churchman, I N Chitwood, J D Nichols, J H Ringer, Jacob Surface, Lee Martin, C Child, A A Diebold, G W Haney, D B Pardoe, John Muldoon, Fred Yager.

TOWNSHIP THREE.

W H Blakely, J H Campbell, John Barton, Samuel Lessley, R O McKean, J F Goodman, B Griffin, J P Harker, J J Sullivan, W H Ryan, W H Sharp, N Schilling, C Schriener, T C Stowers, J W Robin, Jos Pigeon, H W Noff, E C McCormack, O M Henry, A Howerton, W H Giann, E Denend, P N Peck, Walter Den, M Fitzgerald, Geo Evans, E C Barnes, S W Butler, H C Toop, R C Walker, S A Worley, N C Williams, F M Whitmore.

TOWNSHIP FOUR.

W J Waters, Jerry Hardy, John Anderson, H J Deacon, J Dennis, W S Coolidge, Silas Shealer, D Caldwell, D Frazier, D Ramazzotti, John Post, T Lithgow, Arthur Peterson, George Waechter, E Jones Sr, Thos Simmons, Geo Moore, Chas Norton, A Seabrook, Jas Kerfoot, J Truscott, W Sepala, C Fournier, C Jarvis, T Norden, J Dower, W H Gensulus, R Redpath, R M Ford, J Miller, S Pratt, Geo Styles, A Weil, O E Martin, T Chichizola, J R Tregloan, A Poggi, L Katz, Chas Boro.

TOWNSHIP FIVE.

B F Antrim, O Ball Jr, Robt Brown Sr, Wm Carter, A J Crain Jr, Wm Axford, D Burke, G L Clark, G W Easton, S Grainger, Jos Noe, A E Timms, L Bryson, A H Bean, H N Dickerman, Wm Hodge, S Isaminger, W C Littlefield, A L Wait, Elmer D Barney, C A Cramer, C A Hilton, Jas Hardenburg, J W Loomis, J D McFarlane, Alex Orr, E S Taylor, A H Whittle, F S McCulloh, G W Penter, M Hartigan, A J Payton, John Mathis, J E Grambert, John Giannini, John Allen, Chas Kemp, J S Davis, J Dohman, Wm Plunkett Sr.

Grand Jurors.

The following tax payers have been listed in the Superior Court to act as Grand Jurors during the year 1901: Alfonso Gioacchino, Chas. E. Harmon, W. P. Peck, Andrew Perovich, J. F. Parks, David Fisher, V. Talenti, Jas. Meehan, John Strohm, J. W. Surface, Frank Frates, R. H. Bagley, M. Isaacs, George Yager, P. J. Sheridan, George Ellis, John B. Cassinelli, Peter I. Jonas, Clarence Bradshaw, Albert Ludens, Benj. F. Bacon, S. Bloom, M. D. Nixon, Louis Oettinger, F. N. Soracco, P. Setzer, B. White, F. T. Rabb, A. Fontenrose, Lawrence Burke, E. S. Barney, S. C. Wheeler, B. Levaggi, H. E. Potter, Daniel Hartigan, A. J. Crain.

Annual Meeting.

The meeting of the stockholders of the Lincoln G. M. Co. was held in Sutter Creek on Monday, Jan. 7, 1901. The directors were re-elected for another term and the board organized by re-electing its former officers. Officers and directors are as follows: E. C. Voorheis, President; C. R. Downs, Vice-President; T. J. Clavering, Secretary; First National Bank of San Francisco, Treasurer; F. F. Thomas, F. A. Voorheis.

Boicetrain Case.

Judge Rust on Saturday, January 5, allowed both parties their costs in the Boicetrain will contest, the same to be paid out of the estate. The judgment on the verdict of the jury has been entered but defendants have applied for a new trial. When this motion is heard, a few weeks hence, it will then be decided by the court whether the verdict of the jury shall stand or be set aside.

Shot Himself.

Coroner Gritton was summoned to Stony Creek, Jan. 8, to hold an inquest on the body of George Bruns, a native of Maryland, aged 61 years. Deceased was a miner (pocket hunter) by profession. The jury found that deceased came to his death by a gunshot wound inflicted by himself while in a fit of mental dependency. The jury members were: Clark Courtright, G. C. Morrow, Wm. Matley, Oscar Myers, R. Morrow, D. M. Boone.

What is Shiloh?

A grand old Remedy for Coughs, Colds and Consumption; used through the world for half a century, has cured innumerable cases of incipient consumption and relieved many in advanced stages. If you are not satisfied with the results we will refund your money. Price, 50c. 50c and \$1. For sale by A. Goldenher the Druggist.

LOCAL BRIEVITIES.

News of the Week Issued in a Condensed Form.

Ione flour is Peerless. 6-22-tf

Chas. Joy is arranging to build a home in the Peck addition.

Wm. Henry Jr. has returned to St. Matthew's college to resume his course of studies.

Pioneer Flour is the "Lily of the Valley," the "Pearl of Perfection." * Chas. Smith of Clements, brother of Claude M. Smith, is visiting friends in Amador county.

Ladies' kid shoes, in button, reduced from \$1.50 to 85 cents a pair at the Jackson Shoe Store.

You can always get strictly first-class fresh fish the year round at A. B. Caminetti's Central Market. 6-8-tf

Paul Trabucchi, arrested for purloining a gun, was sentenced by Justice Goldner to 30 days in jail.

Bread makers prefer it to all other brands—the Peerless Ione flour. 8-24

A. H. Kuhlman, has the contract for building a five-room cottage for Lincoln Love, in the Peck addition.

Miss Julia Breesse's private school opened Monday with twelve pupils. She also teaches a night class.

Messrs. Jas. E. Dye and James E. Dye Jr. are members of the "Third House" at Sacramento this week.

Chas. L. Calkins and Willard P. Calkins, of the "Pacific Coast Miner," are spending a few days in this county.

New crop of nuts and figs just received at Caminetti's Central Market. Dec. 14-1 mo.

Misses French kid shoes in button, sizes 11 to 2, sold at \$1.75 and \$1.50, reduced to \$1.00. Jackson Shoe Store.

Do you want the best fit and the best quality for the least money? See C. H. McKenney, the Amador county tailor. jan11tf

St. Augustine's Guild will meet next Wednesday afternoon, January 16th, at 2 o'clock, in the Mission room on Court street.

Sunday services at St. Augustine Mission, Court street: Morning, prayer and sermon. Holy Communion will be celebrated at 11 a. m.

James E. Dye Jr., through the influence of Assemblyman Fred L. Stewart, has secured a position as enrolling clerk in the Assembly.

For family use Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey is a prime favorite, and in thousands of homes it is always on the buffet.

Judge Lindley of San Francisco, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Josephine Lindley, arrived Friday evening of last week and remained until the following Tuesday.

Miss Julia Gioacchino, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Enrico Gioacchino, has returned to the convent at Stockton after spending the holidays with relatives and friends in Jackson.

Large consignment of oranges, lemons and fruits, especially for the holiday trade, just received at Caminetti's Central Market. Dec. 14-1 mo.

William McLaughlin of Amador City, District Deputy Grand President, N. S. G. W., will install the officers of Excelsior Parlor No. 31, N. S. G. W., on next Wednesday evening.

During the month of December six patients were admitted to the County Hospital, two were discharged and two died, leaving fifty-one patients present on the first day of January, 1901.

Try a package of "Yankoo Shelled Popcorn." Just the thing for old and young. Only 10 cents a package. Caminetti's Central Market. Dec. 14-1 mo.

In order to make room for our new spring stock, and for the benefit of our customers, we will offer for sale all of our old and short lines at greatly reduced prices. Jackson Shoe Store. *

The resignation of Mrs. May Sharpnack as teacher of the Clinton school was accepted by the board of trustees of said school district on Jan. 3, 1901. Miss Marguerite F. Slavich succeeds her.

Miss Hilda Clough and her sister, Mrs. Smith, will reside in Sacramento during the session of the Legislature. Miss Clough, who is an expert stenographer, has a position in the Senate, we believe.

We handle all kinds of building lumber, and the quality and price makes ready sale for it. Call at Amador County Flour Mills, Ione. 8-24tf

Senator John F. Davis and Representative Fred L. Stewart, went to Sacramento Sunday in order to be ready to take their seats in the Legislature following the day. Our people expect to hear from these gentlemen frequently during the session.

Ione is noted for several good things, but more especially for the best flour in the market—try Peerless. 8-24tf

The J. P. Thomas property on Court street is now owned by Excelsior Parlor, N. S. G. W., the final transfer having been made last week. The plans for remodeling the building have not yet been adopted, but it is expected that another story will be added.

The semi-cycle of recent date visited the Central Eureka mine, and after ripping off part of the mill roof proceeded to Supt. Thomas' house and twisted it in such a manner that the startled occupants could not open a door, and made their escape through the windows.

C. H. McKenney of Ione spent a day or two in Jackson this week. Mr. McKenney is outspoken in praise of the new Superintendent of the Preston School, and avers that his administration so far is commended by those of that part of the county best able to judge and that the people propose to stand by him.

Louisa Firenze, who would have been 13 years old had she lived until Jan. 20, 1901, after a short illness of about a week, passed to the "great beyond" early Thursday morning. She was a step-daughter of Mr. John Fregulia. The funeral will be held to-morrow (Saturday) morning at 10 o'clock. The bereaved relatives have the deep sympathy of the community.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The First Meeting of the New Board.

SUPERVISOR F. B. LEMOIN ELECTED CHAIRMAN

Dr. A. M. Gall Is Appointed County Physician and A. C. Barrett Steward of Hospital.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Amador county, held on the 7th day of January, 1901, the following proceedings were had:

Roll call. Present—A. B. McLaughlin, chairman; P. Dwyer, J. T. Clifton, M. Brinn, Fred B. LeMoin.

Minutes of last meeting read.

Following claims are examined and ordered paid:

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.

W E Kent, supplies for patients.	\$ 10 00
J T Clifton, mileage.	2 50
D F Gray, constable fees.	13 10
Jas Lessley, constable fees.	12 15
Wm Scoble, constable fees.	43 65
Jas McCauley, justice fees.	6 00
J G Adams, electric lights, jail.	9 00
A Liebhart, labor.	4 00
Sunset T & Co, electric bell.	1 50
Dr E V Loug, examining insane.	10 00
V L McLaughlin, board of education.	43 40
Sunset T & Co, phone Sheriff's office.	9 45
Dr E E Endicott, 3 bedsteads.	25 00
U S Gregory, board for prisoners.	50 00
Geo A Gordon, traveling expenses.	31 75
Dr E E Endicott, health officer.	25 00
Capital T & Co, phone Dist Atty.	3 50
L L Godfrey, repair on road.	1 00
Mrs C Langworth, repairs.	10 15
L R Dempster, law book for judge.	12 00
J McMahon, rebate on taxes.	8 00
D F Spagnoli, drugs for prisoners.	62 00
J Marchant, rebate on poll taxes.	5 50
J H Giles, justice fees.	9 00
C Richmeyer, water.	3 00
Excelsior Gaslight Co, gas and fixtures.	15 30
Epke Smith, leather pouch for Assessor.	5 50
Bascom, Whitney Co, codes for District Attorney.	12 50
Dr A L Adams, dept health officer.	30 00
D A Patterson, indigent certificates.	51 20
F W Parker, nightwatchman.	10 00
H J Deacon, rebate on taxes.	2 70
Robt I Kerr, stationing expenses.	35 40
Alice E Garlin, board of education.	40 00
Dr A M Gall, examining insane.	10 00
W H Willis, typewriting.	12 00
Geo A Gordon, board of education.	40 00
W H Greenhigh, board of education.	40 00
Geo F Mac, board of education.	40 00
P Kelly, constable fees.	33 60
Geo Kretcher, witness fees.	3 30
J E Kelley, constable fees.	20 50
D F Gray, constable fees.	13 40
M Brinn, mileage.	15 00
J H Giles, justice fees.	15 00
John Haley, witness fees.	3 30
Sunset T & Co, hall of records.	8 55
A B McLaughlin, mileage.	3 00
Fred B LeMoin, mileage.	3 00
C P Vicini, travel & expenses.	2 00
H Golden, justice fees.	24 00
Wm Goring, janitor.	61 50
S G Spagnoli, stamps.	20 50
John Blower, justice fees.	9 00
Dr E E Endicott, heavy kite, etc.	42 40
Amador Dispatch, county printing.	33 75
P Dwyer, mileage.	13 30
Amador Co. Pub. Co, printing.	15 25
M Brinn, supplies.	10 00

HOSPITAL FUND.

Jennie White, cook.	35 00
Fred B LeMoin, matron.	18 50
Wm Schroder, digging graves, etc.	15 00
A B Caminetti, fish.	11 00
Mrs R F Allen, matron.	11 50
R F Allen, steward.	29 40
Mrs C Langworth, hardware.	12 40
Thomas & Egan, meat.	47 14
Grillo Bros, conveying patients.	4 00
Excelsior Gaslight Co, gas.	7 00
Dr E E Endicott, physician.	30 00
Butterfield & Kent 4 coffins.	30 00
Sunset T & Co, telephone.	2 50
J G Adams, electric light.	9 00
C Richmeyer, water.	7 00
Glavinovich & Parker, clothing.	16 27
A B Caminetti, vegetables.	17 35
E Gioacchino & Boro, provisions.	139 04
Mrs Turner, washing.	6 00
E M Hurst, steward.	44 00

SALARY FUND.

A B McLaughlin, road commissioner.	25 00
P Dwyer, " "	25 00
J T Clifton, " "	25 00
M Brinn, " "	25 00
Fred B LeMoin, " "	25 00

BRIDGE FUND.

Fred B LeMoin, labor and lumber.	39 70
E Gioacchino & Boro, lumber.	37 47
F M Whitmore, " "	4 14
Argonaut M Co, " "	8 00
M Brinn, " "	165 52
A B McLaughlin, " "	78 96

ROAD FUNDS.

A B McLaughlin, labor R D 3.	51 00
T Clifton, " "	47 25
Fred B LeMoin, " "	37 10
P Dwyer, " "	235 00
M Brinn, " "	527 75
Victor B Molino, " "	300 00
A B McLaughlin, wheels—Gen Road Fd.	65 00

SPECIAL ROAD FUNDS.

M Brinn, labor.	99 25
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Resolution fixing six months for term of former contract as time in which expert is to complete expediting the books is presented. Ayes—Dwyer, Clifton and McLaughlin. Noes—Brinn and LeMoin.

At 12 o'clock m., the 7th day of January, 1901.

Roll call. Present—M. Newman, Wesley M. Amick, A. B. McLaughlin, E. B. Moore, Fred B. LeMoin.

Recess until 1 p. m.

Board convenes at 1:30 with all members present.

Fred B. LeMoin is nominated and elected chairman.

A. B. McLaughlin is nominated and elected temporary chairman.

Criminal returns from Justice Courts of H. Golden, J. H. Giles, Jas. McCauley and John Blower are approved.

Reports of License Collector, Poundmaster Holman and County Physician approved.

Application of Jos. S. Randolph for a liquor license is withdrawn.

Adjournment for two hours.

Board convenes at 3:30 with all the members present.

Matter of the petition of H. O. Mosstock for permission to place gates on a certain lane in R. D. 5.

Remonstrance of John McCulloh et al is read.

John McCulloh appears before the Board on behalf of the remonstrance.

Moved, seconded and carried that petition be denied.

Petition of C. W. Swain to have liquor license of Mrs. Bertha Gysen revoked.

Supervisor Amick reports that Mrs. Gysen no longer conducts said business.

Petition of W. P. Peck et al for the incorporation of Jackson, Cal. Petition is read.

Will A. Newcum appears on behalf of said petition.

Moved, seconded and carried that

petition be laid over until the next regular meeting.

Following liquor licenses are granted. Quinn & Waddle—Martell's Station. Riestra & McWhinnie—Sutter Creek. J. F. Mello—Oleta.

David Fisher—Clinton. John D. Nuner—Jackson. Frank McEntee—Ione.

Application of Thos. Webster laid over until next meeting.

County Auditor is ordered to apportion \$5500 from General Road Fund to various Road Funds.

Auditor is ordered to apportion \$4920.94 from Special Road Fund, the respective amounts of R. D. 3 and R. D. 5 to be transferred to said funds.

Auditor is ordered to transfer \$2500 from the Special Road Fund to the Current Expense Fund.

Report of the Grand Jury is read.

Moved, seconded and carried that report be adopted.

Board adjourns until Tuesday, Jan. 8, 1901, for the purpose of visiting the County Hospital.

Board convenes Jan. 8, 1901. Present—Fred B. LeMoin, chairman, M. Newman, Wesley M. Amick, A. B. McLaughlin, E. B. Moore.

Pursuant to the order of the Superior Court 200 trial jurors are listed for the year 1901.

Letter from Hon. R. C. Rust, Judge of the Superior Court, in relation to the selection of jurors is read.

Recess for dinner till 1 p. m.

Board convenes at 1 p. m. and the following proceedings had:

King Richard in a Kitchen.
 "Actors of the old school did not have the gorgeous stage settings of the present," said a veteran stage manager the other night as he gazed at the stage in Ford's Opera House while in a reminiscent mood. "I remember once we were playing southern towns with Edwin Booth and wanted to put on 'Richard II.' No special scenery was carried for this, and I was told to look over the stock at the theater to see if there was any that could be used. The second scene called for the entrance of the king and all his courtiers into a royal hall. I picked out a set of scenery that I thought would do for the palace, but cautioned the stage hands not to get it on wrong side out. Well, the first scene was finished, and when the stage was disclosed for the second there was the typical old kitchen scene, the one with hams hanging from the rafters, a candlestick on the mantel and all that. I was horrified and asked Mr. Booth if we should change it by ringing down the curtain. He said no, he would go on, but he cautioned the other players to 'keep your eyes on me; don't under any consideration look behind you at the scenery.'"

"Well, the scene went off, and afterward, when I asked some of those in the front of the house, they made no comment, and I was convinced that in the intensity of the acting they had not noticed that the king was in the kitchen instead of the palace."—Baltimore Sun.

Kept the Bonnet Company.
 The story of an elderly couple who lived in a Massachusetts town nearly 50 years ago is told by some of the oldest inhabitants with much interest. The lady had been bereft of one helpmeet, and her second husband had twice been left a widower before the pair were united in the bonds of matrimony. They were both of that temperament which causes its possessor to be characterized as "set."

On the wedding day the bride found in the back entry, on a conspicuous nail, a sunbonnet which had belonged to her immediate predecessor. She removed it to oblivion in a closet.

Her newly wedded husband made no comment, but replaced the sunbonnet on its accustomed nail.

During the next few days the calico headgear vibrated with more or less regularity between the closet and the nail. Then there came a day when the bride approached her husband with a man's hat in her hand as he was in the act of reattaching the sunbonnet.

"If you have that sunbonnet there," she said firmly, "I shall hang up my first husband's hat on the next nail."

She looked at the bridegroom and met the counterpart of her own expression. She hung the hat on the designated nail, and, although the two people lived to be very old, neither the hat nor the sunbonnet ever moved again till the house came into the hands of a new owner.—Youth's Companion.

He Didn't Write the Story.
 A correspondent of the Philadelphia Press says that when the late R. E. A. Dorr was on the staff of the Baltimore American news came one day to the city editor that food in the Seven Foot Knoll lighthouse, out in Chesapeake bay, was exhausted and that the keeper and his family were starving. Dorr secured a custom house tug and loaded it with provisions. The weather was exceptionally cold, and the tug was in the ice half a mile from the knoll. Dorr left the boat and started over the ice.

When he reached the lighthouse, he was warmly greeted. "Come in the dining room," said the keeper's wife after the rescuer had warmed himself. "Come in and have dinner with us."

Mr. Dorr thought that hunger had made her mad. "I heard that you needed food," murmured Mr. Dorr as soon as he could speak.

"Well, come to think of it," replied the housewife, "we do. We have plenty of meat and vegetables, four and that sort, but the next time you are coming out this way we'd appreciate it if you'd bring over a few jars of quince jam," she added cheerfully.

Mr. Dorr took his provisions back to Baltimore, but no account of his trip was written.

Appearances.
 They have called to solicit the firm's assistance for a local charity.

Greene—Suppose we ask this gentleman that is coming up the aisle.

Gray—No; he's dressed too well, and he has too much the air of enterprise and activity. He is undoubtedly an underling on a small salary. We will tackle that slouchy looking, woebegone little man at the desk. He is sure to be the head of the establishment.—Boston Transcript.

An Accomplished Cook.
 The family had advertised for a cook. The family lived in a west end mansion. Throughout the house there were rich articles of furniture and bric-a-brac which had been picked up from time to time in the family's wanderings through Europe and other sections of the globe. Now, it so happens a very wise person applied for a place as queen of the culinary department in this elegant household.

"What is your name?" asked the family.

"Evangeline, thank you," came in reply from the dusky applicant.

"Evangeline, then, tell me, are you a good cook?"

"It's just like this: You see, I can do \$10 cooking, \$15 cooking, \$20 cooking, but—"

There was undue emphasis on the "but," and Evangeline glanced admiringly about the house. Evangeline knew her little book well.

"It seems to me," she went on finally, "you folks wouldn't be satisfied with any other than my \$25 kind."

The family was quite taken aback, but managed to recover itself in time to say it might strive to get along as a starter with about \$17.35 cooking for a few months, at any rate.—Washington Star.

Care in Powder Mills.
 The garments of workers in powder mills are pocketless, so that they cannot carry knives or matches, or indeed anything, and are made of noncombustible material. No one is allowed to go about with trousers turned up at the bottom, because grit is collected in that way, and the merest hard speck is dangerous.

A Frank.
 Bass—Styles' wife is terribly plain, and she does not appear to possess any compensating attractions, and yet Styles evidently thinks the world of her.

Fogg—Styles is an odd stick. When he was a schoolboy, he was actually fond of mental arithmetic.—Boston Transcript.

The Story of a Hoodoo Hat.
 Mr. John Cooper, one of Dooley county's most prominent citizens, is in the city on his way to Augusta to attend the old veterans' reunion. When he got off the train, he looked up Captain Warren Moseley, one of the bravest of the boys who went out in the sixties, and they immediately began swapping reminiscences about their army life in Virginia. Finally Mr. Cooper asked Captain Moseley if he remembered the Yankee hat. A reporter who was standing there heard the following story, which both men vouch for as being absolutely true:

On the first day of the battle of Winchester a Yankee was killed so near the line of battle that a soldier of the name of McLendon, Company I, Fourth Georgia, picked up the hat and put it on and wore it. He had not had it on his head for more than two hours when he was shot through the head, the bullet piercing the hat in almost the same hole that the bullet had entered that killed the Yankee.

Another soldier of the name of Wooten of Company H, Fourth Georgia, picked up the hat and put it on, and in less than an hour he, too, was killed, the bullet striking him in the head near the place where the other two bullets had entered.

The next day another soldier of the name of Kilpatrick of Company H, Fourth Georgia, was wearing the hat when he, too, was struck in the head and killed.

Although the hat was a fine one, it was left lying on the field, as there was no one who would wear it, as four men who had worn it were then dead and stiff, and each one had been shot through the head in almost the same place.—Macon News.

Cyclone Pranks.
 A traveler in the west, the Rev. C. T. Brady, says that of all the manifestations of power he ever witnessed, from an earthquake down, a cyclone is the most appalling. The midnight blackness of the funnel, the lightning darting from it in inconceivable fierceness, the strange crackling sound from its bosom, the suddenness of its irresistible attack, its incredibly swift motion, its wild leaping and bounding, like a gigantic beast of prey, the awful roar which follows, all this but feebly characterizes that strange ravager of the plains. He continues:

The cyclone plays odd pranks. I have seen two horses lifted in air and carefully deposited, unharmed, in a field about an eighth of a mile away. I have seen chickens and geese picked clean of feathers and yet feebly alive.

One house, I remember, had a hole ten feet in diameter cut out of its roof, as if by a circular saw. I have seen the black, whirling cloud lift a building and shake it to pieces, as one shakes a pepper box. One of the worst cyclones I ever knew threw a heavy iron safe about as a child might toss a wooden alphabet block in play.

It is an irresponsible as well as an almost omnipotent monster, and it seems to love the hideous jokes of its own concocting.

Boston's "Little Italy."
 The Boston Transcript says that Boston's "Little Italy" is established in the very quarter where Paul Revere lived and whence he bore the message of the bell. The Old North square ripples with the color and music of foreign faces and tongues. The Old North church itself cannot have far to go to neighbor with Franciscan chapels and Roman Catholic cathedrals, the whole medley of a foreign world usurping that place where once Puritanism reigned supreme.

They say that the Boston Italians are very thrifty, that from being good rent payers they are becoming notable property buyers. They are a music loving and art loving people. "Go to the Museum of Fine Arts on the free days and see these same Italians, in their rags and bonnet shoes, men, women and children, standing before the finest things in the gallery and appreciating them."

And that slight reminds a writer in The Transcript of a shabby cabman in Florence who always carried his Gerasalemma Liberta in his coat pocket and whose passion was for the preservation of the Italian tongue in its purity, "as only the Siennese now preserve it, signorina."

In the Interest of Accuracy.
 At a meeting of the Mansfield House settlement Mr. Percy Alden, the wardman, told a story of the mother of Robert Louis Stevenson. The widow of the novelist was telling how, in the island of Samoa, the old lady had taken walks with a native chieftain "who had killed thousands and eaten hundreds." "Oh, Fanny!" exclaimed the novelist's mother in horror, "you know it was only 11!"—London Chronicle.

The Point of View.
 The squire (sympathetically)—I'm very sorry to hear that your husband is at the point of death. Mrs. Hodge, but you must try and be cheerful, as you know it will be all for the best.

Mrs. Hodge—Ah, yes, indeed, sir; it'll be a blessing when he's gone. I'll be able to live in comfort then, as I have 'im in four different clubs.—Judy.

A Water of Special Value.
 While Sir William Harcourt was traveling in the highlands with Lord John Russell and other friends they were one day crossing a Scotch loch, and in course of some conversation with a boatman, from whom they were trying to elicit information as to his views on the beauty of the surrounding landscape, the man assured them that the water of the loch had a special value. When asked to explain what it was, he remarked that it had the reputation of making the finest toddy in Scotland.—Chambers' Journal.

Why He Preferred to Stay.
 Landlord—You will oblige me by paying your rent, now three months overdue. Unless you can pay you must move. Or is the rent higher than you can afford? In that case we might perhaps—

Tenant—No, I think I'd rather stay right along at the present rate than be obliged to face the alternative of pay or move.—Exchange.

Rapid Transit Returns.
 "I wouldn't mind doing a favor for a man and then in a day or two asking him to do one for me."

"No, nor I. I'd ask him right straight off, before his gratitude got a chance to cool."—Indianapolis Journal.

One day of sickness will do more to convince a young man that his mother is his best friend than 17 volumes of proverbs.

The romantic vision of the first half of a man's life is the most real survey of earth he will ever make.

Try It.
 One can hear better with the mouth open than shut, a fact which may be verified by stopping the ears while passing through a railway tunnel and alternately opening and shutting one's mouth. The increase in the volume of sound while the mouth is open must be experienced to be appreciated.

The Wrong Text.
 "Very few good speeches are really impromptu," said a New Orleans lawyer, who has a reputation as a clever offhand talker. "But it is generally easy to produce that effect by simply leading off with some strictly local allusion. Of course that's a trick, but it's a trick employed by a good many eminent orators. I was broken of it myself by rather a peculiar incident."

"One day some years ago I happened to be in a town where a large commercial college is located and was invited by the president to make a few remarks to the boys during the noon recess. I mentally framed a little talk on the subject of energy, and as I was going into it, I noticed the word 'Push' in big letters on the outside of the door. 'By Jove,' I said to myself, 'that's the very thing I need for localizing my opening sentence.' So when I reached the platform I launched out something like this:

"My young friends, as I approached the entrance to this room a moment ago I observed a word on the panel of the door that impressed me as being an appropriate emblem for an institution of this eminently practical character. It expressed the one thing most useful to the average man when he steps into the arena of everyday life. It was—

"'Push' yelled a dozen of the boys on the back seats. There was a roar of laughter, and I was so horribly disconcerted, and I was unable to take up the thread of my remarks. The confounded door had 'push' on one side and 'Pull' on the other. I had taken my text from the wrong side."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Each Great in His Own Way.
 They tell a story about John Sherman and Bob Fitzsimmons, the prizefighter. During his triumphant tour after he had downed Corbett the great gladiator was in Washington and called at the state department. Then was seen a contest between brain and brawn, head and hands. Fitzsimmons looked sheepish and ill at ease, but Mr. Sherman evidently tried to make him feel at home.

"Your recent contest was a severe one, I believe, Mr. Fitzsimmons?" he said.

Mr. Fitzsimmons uttered a couple of inaudible words and grinned.

"It seemed to have pretty thoroughly aroused the country, the contest, did it not?"

Mr. Fitzsimmons scrutinized the brim of his hat attentively, blushed, grinned and said:

"The United States is a fine country, your honor," and backed out of the office, responding with short sharp ducks to the hand of the secretary of state's farewell bows. When the doors had closed upon the then world's champion, the wrinkles at the sides of Mr. Sherman's eyes contracted into a smile.

"A great man that, Babcock," he said dryly to his secretary, and went on with his work.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Easy if You Have To.
 Many stories of President Lincoln might be classified as fiction, although a few of them are. So it is not unnatural that this little anecdote, which is better than most, should appear in Mr. Irving Bacheller's novel, "Eben Holden."

"My son," he said, taking my hand in his, "why didn't you run?"

"Didn't dare," I answered. "I knew it was more dangerous to run away than to go forward."

"Reminds me of a story," said he, smiling. "Years ago there was a bully in Sangamon county, Ill., that had the reputation of running faster and fighting harder than any other man there. Everybody thought he was a terrible fighter. He'd always get a man on the run; then he'd catch up and give him a licking. One day he tackled a lame man. The lame man licked him in a minute."

"Why didn't ye run?" somebody asked the victor.

"Didn't dare," said he. "Run once when he tackled me, an I've been lame ever since."

"How did ye manage to lick him?" asked the other.

"'Waal,' said he, 'I hed to, an I done it easy.'"

"That's the way it goes," said the immortal president. "Ye do it easy if ye have to."

Poor Richard's Bread Box.
 Benjamin Franklin was a hearty eater in the good old days before the vending of lightning rods became a profession. When history caught one of her first glimpses of him, he was eating a roll in the street. After he had cornered the happy region of George II, he was a frequent visitor in the halls of that institution. His labors there being arduous, it chanced that he frequently fell hungry at work.

He appeared at the hospital gate one day with a big tin box under his arm. Disregarding the gaze of the curious, he marched through the corridors to the dispensary, brushed aside a few cobwebbed beakers from a shelf and in their place planked the tin box.

"What might this be?" queried his friend Dr. Rush.

"This," said Ben Franklin, "is Poor Richard's bread box. Help yourself." The box was filled with penny cakes. When the supply ran out, Ben Franklin bought more cakes. That was 150 years ago.

Since Franklin's time, new hospital buildings have crowded the old out of existence and the hospital has grown to be one of the most noted in the world. Yet an old tin box, much battered and dented, stands on a shelf in the drug room, and it contains cakes and ginger snaps. Whenever the resident physicians or nurses visit the room they go to the box, take out a cake and eat. When the cakes are gone, the hospital steward charges the box afresh.—Philadelphia Press.

A Witty Irishman.
 Some friends of Archbishop Whately, after dining with him, asked him to show them a specimen of Irish wit. Taking a stroll in the street, he inquired of a crossing sweeper which of the two devils would take if he was obliged to secure one of them.

"Plase, yer riverence, ask Father Malony yonder."

"No; I want your opinion."

"Och, yer riverence, I'm sorry to say he'd take me!"

"And why so, Terence?"

"Och, because he's sure of yer riverence at any time!"

Made It Fit the Name.
 "Red Rock, N. Y.," said a man who spent some time there, "isn't much of a place, but there is something interesting about it. I fancy all the world doesn't know. The present name is not the one it has always borne, and what its other name was I don't know. Whatever it was the people did not like it and concluded they would change it. There was no particular reason why they should call it Red Rock, but that was determined upon, and so Red Rock it became."

"Then in the course of time strangers of an inquiring turn of mind began to ask why the place had such a name, and as no reason could be given, they came to the neighborhood where a want a name that meant something. This insistence grew so strong that the old residents began to look around for a reason for the name of their place, and at last they found a huge boulder near by which they said was what suggested the name. But the boulder was gray instead of red, and the progressists insisted that that would not do. At last the old timers hit upon a new plan, and procuring a barrel of red paint, they painted the big rock red. Red Rock indeed it was now, and not only was all opposition to the name overcome, but the painting of the rock every spring has become an annual festival, and the people celebrate it with a big picnic and general celebration."

"It was a new idea to me, and if there is any other town anywhere on earth that is christened every spring with red paint or any other color I don't know where it is."—New York Sun.

Cock Shooting in Tall Corn.
 Cock shooting in tall corn is as easy to the expert as it is puzzling to the novice. You will, of course, work with the rows, not across them, and if you wise you will shoot at every glimpse of a bird and very frequently after an instant's sight when you can only guess where he is. Sharp work, say ye, my masters. Yes, in a measure, but not so wonderful after all. You certainly must be ever ready and swift and smooth in action, but actual sight of the bird at the instant of pulling trigger is not necessary.

Green won't stop even fine shot, and your chance will be as good as the novice's. You will, of course, work with the rows, not across them, and if you wise you will shoot at every glimpse of a bird and very frequently after an instant's sight when you can only guess where he is. Sharp work, say ye, my masters. Yes, in a measure, but not so wonderful after all. You certainly must be ever ready and swift and smooth in action, but actual sight of the bird at the instant of pulling trigger is not necessary.

Mirror Mad.
 "What!" exclaimed the astonished reader, "is it possible that there are any civilized persons on the face of the earth who are not in the habit of beholding their visages reflected from time to time in a mirror of some kind? Surely this cannot be so." Wrong, quite wrong, gentle reader, for at the present time there are hundreds of men and women in the United Kingdom who have not gazed into a mirror for years.

The convicts confined in British prisons form members of this community. From the moment of a convict's entrance to a jail to the moment of his exit he is not permitted to have the use of a mirror of any kind, the smallest piece of glass being rigidly denied him. To the women convicts this absence of a mirror forms one of the chief hardships of confinement, and many a female warder can tell piteous tales of women who have actually fallen upon their knees and sobbed out entreaties for the loan of a morsel of mirror—"just for a second." All these entreaties have perforce to be disregarded, and it therefore comes about that many a female convict passes three or four years without being permitted to gaze upon her own features.—London Tit-Bits.

He Got a Pass.
 "Halt!" cried an alert patrolman in Manila as a beautifully caparisoned carriage drove up containing a portly gentleman. The driver reined his steeds, and the sentry, standing firmly in the center of the street, shouted, "Who is there?"

Not knowing what else to say, the occupant of the carriage answered, "Judge Taft, president of the civil commission."

"Advance, Judge Taft, to be recognized," bawled the sentry. The judge advanced, and the following dialogue took place:

Sentry—Have you a pass?
 Taft—No, sir; do I require one?
 Sentry—You do, sir, and it's my duty to run you in.

Taft—But I am the civil governor of the Philippine Islands.
 Sentry—That doesn't cut any figure. You're a civilian and out after hours. I'll let you go by this time, but the next time I catch you you'll have to see the captain.

"Thank you," murmured Judge Taft as he drove away. And there and then he formed a resolution to put in an application for a pass. According to the Manila Freedom, he got it.

A Couple of Bulls.
 An advertisement recently published in a newspaper in Ireland set forth that "Micheal Ryan begs to inform the public that he has a large stock of cars, wagnettes, brakes, harnesses and other pleasure vehicles for sale or hire."

This is the same paper which, in a glowing description of a funeral, announced that "Mrs. B. of G— sent a magnificent wreath of artificial flowers in the form of a cross."

His Pointed Remark.
 "I frequently hear you say that money talks," she remarked.

"Yes; it is an old saying and a true one," he replied; "but, unfortunately, while money talks, all that talks is not money."

"Why do you say 'unfortunately'?" she asked.

"Because if that were so," he answered, "I would be married to a fabulous fortune."—London Fun.

The Equinoxes.
 The equinoctial storms are no longer believed in by scientific persons. The sunbeams are the demons of the year when the sun crosses the equator at one of the equinoctial points. They occur about March 21 and Sept. 21, and though storms have been known to occur about those times, they are no longer considered as due to the perfectly natural occurrence of the crossing.

A kitten has been brought up on an exclusively vegetable diet by a family of vegetarians. The result is that it will not touch animal food, and it pays no attention to rats or mice.

"Come easy, go easy," is an ancient saying, and good resolutions don't cost anything.—Chicago News.

Knocks Their Shoes Off.
 Strange as it may seem, people killed in a railroad wreck are generally bereft of their shoes by the time they are commenting on this peculiarity an old railroad engineer said: "A man who is killed in a railroad accident seldom dies with his boots on. I don't know why this should be, but it is a fact. It is particularly true in the case of a man who is struck by an engine and killed. In nine cases out of ten, when the body is picked up, it will be found minus shoes. Even men wearing heavy top boots are not exempt from this strange rule. Why is it? I guess you'll have to ask somebody who is wiser than I am."—Philadelphia Record.

Clothes and the Man.
 If a Filipino enters the house of a European living in an unassuming way, he will not believe that the European is either rich or poor, and although his manner may be correct, it will not be humble. On the other hand, if he visits an ignorant man who indulges in great splendor, he will at once become exceedingly respectful.

Mr. Phelps Whitmarsh, who in the Outlook gives his experiences in the islands, tells the story of a wealthy provincial visiting Manila for the first time, who asked to be presented to the governor general.

When he reached the palace, he found the governor taking coffee on his piazza, dressed comfortably in a white cotton suit. The Filipino requested that some favor be extended to his district, and his request was granted. He then withdrew. The official who had procured the presentation asked him what he thought of the governor general.

"Why," replied the visitor in a tone of disappointment, "he is no different from any other white man."

It so happened that the general was told of the incident, and he gave orders that at his next reception the Filipino should be present.

Upon entering the throne room and seeing the general in full uniform, surrounded by his brilliant staff, with the accessories of splendid tapestries, lace and users and all the pomp and splendor of these Spanish functions, the provincial grew pale and, kneeling in deep humility, exclaimed:

"This is indeed my general!"

So impressed was he that the following morning he sent a pair of handsome horses to the general with a note which read:

"My general, yesterday I liked you so much in your uniform of gold that I send you this pair of horses, but do not use them when you dress in a white suit."

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